is prohibited and may result in the loss of access to the Pentagon Reservation.

#### §234.4 Trespassing.

- (a) Trespassing, entering, or remaining in or upon property not open to the public, except with the express invitation or consent of the person or persons having lawful control of the property, is prohibited. Failure to obey an order to leave under paragraph (b) of this section, or reentry upon property after being ordered to leave or not reenter under paragraph (b) of this section, is also prohibited.
- (b) Any person who violates a Department of Defense rule or regulation may be ordered to leave the Pentagon Reservation by an authorized person. A violator's reentry may also be prohibited.

### § 234.5 Compliance with official signs.

Persons on the Pentagon Reservation shall at all times comply with official signs of a prohibitory, regulatory, or directory nature.

# § 234.6 Interfering with agency functions.

The following are prohibited:

- (a) Interference. Threatening, resisting, intimidating, or intentionally interfering with a government employee or agent engaged in an official duty, or on account of the performance of an official duty.
- (b) Violation of a lawful order. Violating the lawful order of a government employee or agent authorized to maintain order and control public access and movement during fire fighting operations, search and rescue operations, law enforcement actions, and emergency operations that involve a threat to public safety or government resources, or other activities where the control of public movement and activities is necessary to maintain order and public health or safety.
- (c) False information. Knowingly giving a false or fictitious report or other false information:
- (1) To an authorized person investigating an accident or violation of law or regulation, or
  - (2) On an application for a permit.
- (d) False report. Knowingly giving a false report for the purpose of mis-

leading a government employee or agent in the conduct of official duties, or making a false report that causes a response by the government to a fictitious event.

#### § 234.7 Disorderly conduct.

A person commits disorderly conduct when, with intent to cause public alarm, nuisance, jeopardy, or violence, or knowingly or recklessly creating a risk thereof, such person commits any of the following prohibited acts:

- (a) Engages in fighting or threatening, or in violent behavior.
- (b) Uses language, an utterance, or gesture, or engages in a display or act that is obscene, physically threatening or menacing, or done in a manner that is likely to inflict injury or incite an immediate breach of the peace.
- (c) Makes noise that is unreasonable, considering the nature and purpose of the actor's conduct, location, time of day or night, and other factors that would govern the conduct of a reasonably prudent person under the circumstances.
- (d) Creates or maintains a hazardous or physically offensive condition.
- (e) Impedes or threatens the security of persons or property, or disrupts the performance of official duties by Department of Defense employees, or obstructs the use of areas such as entrances, foyers, lobbies, corridors, concourses, offices, elevators, stairways, roadways, driveways, walkways, or parking lots.

## §234.8 Preservation of property.

Willfully destroying or damaging private or government property is prohibited. The throwing of articles of any kind from or at buildings or persons, improper disposal of rubbish, and open fires are also prohibited.

## § 234.9 Explosives.

(a) Using, possessing, storing, or transporting explosives, blasting agents or explosive materials is prohibited, except pursuant to the terms and conditions of a permit issued by the applicable Building Management Office or Installation Commander. When permitted, the use, possession, storage and transportation shall be in accordance with applicable Federal and State law.